

Zootaxa

Shallow-water Demospongiae (Porifera) from Sodwana Bay, iSimangaliso Wetland Park, South Africa

Toufiek Samaai^{1,3,4,5}, Ruwen Pillay² & Liesl Janson¹

¹Department of Environmental Affairs, Oceans & Coasts Branch, Oceans and Coasts Research Chief Directorate, Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research Directorate, P.O. Box 52126, Victoria & Alfred Waterfront, Cape Town, Western Cape, South Africa

²The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Natural Resources and the Environment, Coastal Systems research group, King George V (5th) Avenue, Durban, 4000, South Africa. E-mail: ruwenpillay@gmail.com

³Faculty of Science, Biological Sciences, University of Cape Town, Private Bag X3, Rondebosch, 7701, Cape Town, South Africa.

⁴Department of Biodiversity and Conservation, University of the Western Cape, Private Bag X17, Bellville 7535, Cape Town, South Africa

⁴Corresponding author. E-mail: tsamaai@environment.gov.za; toufiek.samaai@gmail.com
Tel. +27 21 8195047 / +27 (0) 832479485

<https://biotaxa.org/Zootaxa/article/view/zootaxa.4587.1.1>

Abstract

33 species of shallow-water Demospongiae (Phylum Porifera) are described from Sodwana Bay, iSimangaliso Wetland Park, on the east coast of South Africa. Of the 33 species collected, 18 are redescribed from fresh material and 15 are new to science. Orders Clionaida, Poecilosclerida, Axinellida, Haplosclerida and Dictyoceratida are well represented in the collection with 4 to 6 species each, with the first three groups appearing to have the greatest diversity on the east coast of South Africa. The east coast of South Africa appears to have a high abundance of poecilosclerid and dictyoceratid sponges. The results of this study underscore the importance of poecilosclerid and dictyoceratid sponge fauna of the east coast of South Africa, in terms of the potential for the continued discovery of new species.